Ban on Amidopyrine and its derivatives

621. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Amidopyrine has been withdrawn for marketing in India but its dervia-tives are being promoted for human consumption;

(b) if so, names of its derivatives being allowed for marketing in the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that Mey-lers 1980, WHO Drug Information 1977, Manimili 1979, Martindale 1982 and American Medical Association Drug Evaluations 1973 have warned the dangerous and fatal effects of these derivatives;

(d) whether it is a fact that these derivatives are being marketed in India with tranquillisers;

(e) if so, the names of these formu-lations;

(f) whether it is also a fact that such combinations result severe low body temperature; and

(g) if so, what is the justification of allowing these derivatives and combinations for human consump-tion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SA-ROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Analgin, a methanesulfonate derivative of Amidopyrine and some other derivatives of Amidopyrine are available in combination with other drugs.

(c) Agranulocytosis, a blood disorder is reported to be a rare adverse reac-tion in minimal sensitive population of a number of analgesic/anti-inflam-matory drugs including analgin.

(d) and (e) Statement annexed (*See* below)

(f) The drug is reported to be an excellent temperature lowering pain-killing and anti-inflammatory agent. As a result of its first property, if dose is exceeded, it may result in severe low body temperature.

(g) Bostons Epidemiological study, published recently have shown that the risk of agranulocytosis due to Analgin is very insignificant. As per the information available the benefit of the drug outweights its risks, so as to justify its continued marketing.

Statement

Combinations of-Analgin with Tranquillisers marketed in the Country

S.No.	Name of the Product	Composition	Marketed By
1.	Codolsic Tablets	Analgin Clidinium Bromide Diazepam	M/s. FDC, Bombay
2.	Famigin Tablets	Analgin Diazepam	M/s. Alkem,, Bombay
3.	Sedyn A Forte	Analgin Diazepam Diphenhydramine	M/s. M.M. Labs., Bombay.

Licences without Verification

622. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will he Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to re-er to the answer to Starred Question 94 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th March, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fresh manufacturing licences as well as renewal of licences have been gran-ted without verifying quality control and testing laboratories as required under the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules by Drug Authorites;

(b) if so, the number of units in operation without quality control and testing laboratories;

(c) what are the reasons for allowing manufacture of medicines without testing laboratories;

(d) whether it is a fact that joint inspections consisting of State and Central Authorities are also being done in most of cases;

(e) if so, the details of such inspections done during the last three years, years-wise along with the findings in each case; and

(f) what are the names of the companies whose manufacturing licences have not been revalidated due to non-compliance of mandatory requirements during the last three years, year-wise along with details in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) It is not a fact that fresh manufacturing licences as well as renewal of licences have been granted without verifying quality control and testing laboratories as required under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules by Drugs Authorities. As per Drugs and Cosmetics Rules all Drugs Manufacturers are required to have their own testing laboratories. Available information with the Government reveals that there are about 393 units without testing laboratories. Recently some of the units have obtained stay orders in Bombay High Court against the order of the Commissioner Food and Drugs Administration, Maharashtra State asking them to provide Analytical Laboratories.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Zonal Officer of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation conduct joint/independent inspections in States coming under their respective Zones whenever required Details of the inspections carried out during the last three years, year-wise is given below:

	Year		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
No. of Joint Independent Inspection carried out	1051	1052	1183

(f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Commission vendors at railway stations

623. SHRI SHAMIM AHMED SIDDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state-

(a) what is the total number of commission vendors engaged under Departmental Catering/Vending units at Delhi, Allahabad, Kanpur, Tundla and Moradabad stations under the Northern Railway;

(b) what is the rate of commission paid to such vendors engaged in Catering and Vending Units, separately together with the date of fixation of their rates;

(c) the profits earned by Railways at above stations during the period 1983 to 1986, year-wise, separately; and

(d) what are the reasons for not increasing their commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Number of Commission vendors engaged by Departmental Catering units are as under:—

Stations	No. of Commission Vendors
Delhi	132
Allahabad	134
Kanpur	156
Tundla	120
Moradabad	49
TOTAL	